and Reforms Programme (APDRP) since the year 2001-02 for upgradation and strengthening of the Sub-Transmission and Distribution system and providing incentive for reducing cash losses by SEBs/Utilities with the objective of reducing Aggregate Technical and Commercial (AT&C) losses, improving quality of supply of power, increasing revenue collection and improving consumer satisfaction.

(c) Implementation of APDRP is expected to result in reduction in T&D losses to around 15% in five years, provided the SEBs/ Utilities take effective steps in proper metering, improving billing and revenue realization, eliminating theft, tariff rationalization, 100% feeder and consumer metering, Reconductoring of overloaded conductors, installation of energy efficient distribution transformers, reconfiguration of feeder lines, energy audit and energy accounting etc.

Gap between Supply and Demand of Electricity

1566. SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have conducted any study to find out the gap between the supply and demand of electricity in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) what efforts Government propose to make to bridge this gap; and

(d) by when demand and supply gap will be eliminated?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) to (d) The projections in respect of demand for electricity are being made through periodic Electric Power Surveys (EPS) undertaken by the Central Electricity Authority (CEA). The latest in the series has been the 16th EPS of 2001.

Based on these projections, to eliminate shortages by the year 2012, CEA had estimated the requirement of additional capacity of 1,00,000 MW by the year 2012. Out of this, 41,110 MW is targeted as capacity addition during Tenth Plan.

Apart from increasing the generation capacity, Government has taken following steps to improve the power supply position in the country:-

* An additional capacity of 3000 MW is expected to come from renewable sources of energy. In addition, supply of 1000 MW from Tala Hydro electric Project in Bhutan is expected in Tenth Plan.

* Undertaking energy conservation measures for which the Energy Conservation Act has been enacted and the bureau of Energy Efficiency constituted.

* Reducing technical loses in distribution. The Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme (APDRP) is designed for the attainment of this objective.

* Under Renovation and Modernization (R&M) of existing power stations, which combined with improved Operation and Maintenance practices, would lead to a higher availability and generation.

* Export of power from surplus to deficit region through the gradual development of a National Grid to optimize utilization of generation capacity on an all India basis.

* Installation of captive generation plants. The Electricity Act, 2003 provides for a liberal framework for construction of captive power plants.

Hydel Power Projects

1567. SHRIC. PERUMAL: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry has identified 162 projects spread across 16 States for hydro power generation;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the work has started in those sites;

(d) if so, the details thereof and progress thereon; and

(e) if not, by when?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) Under the 50,000 MW Hydro-electric Initiative launched by Ministry of Power in the year 2003-04, the work of preparation of Pre-Feasibility Reports (PFRs) of 162 Hydro-electric Schemes spread across 16 States has been taken up.

(b) The State-wise details of 162 nos. of schemes for which preparation of Pre-Feasibility Reports (PFRs) has been taken up are given in Statement (See below).